## **State of South Dakota**

## EIGHTY-FOURTH SESSION LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, 2009

46300495

## SENATE BILL NO. 131

Introduced by: Senators Gillespie, Abdallah, and Hunhoff (Jean) and Representatives Hunhoff (Bernie), Bolin, Engels, Juhnke, Lederman, Peters, Rausch, and Street

- 1 FOR AN ACT ENTITLED, An Act to authorize sheriffs to order autopsies.
- 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA:
- 3 Section 1. That § 23-14-9.1 be amended to read as follows:
- 4 23-14-9.1. If a state's attorney <u>or a sheriff</u> or a coroner has reason to believe that a deceased
- 5 person may have died in his <u>or her jurisdiction</u> by unlawful means, <u>either of them the state's</u>
- 6 attorney, sheriff, or coroner may order and direct a physician or surgeon to perform an autopsy.
- 7 If in the public interest, the county coroner may order an autopsy on those deaths falling within
- 8 his the county coroner's jurisdiction mentioned in subdivisions 23-14-18(1) to (5), inclusive.
- 9 Section 2. That § 34-26-2 be amended to read as follows:
- 10 34-26-2. An autopsy may be performed upon the body of a deceased person by a physician
- or surgeon when whenever so authorized in writing, or by electronically recorded telephone
- 12 communication:
- 13 (1) By the decedent during his the decedent's lifetime; or
- 14 (2) By the decedent's surviving spouse; or



- 2 - SB 131

1	(3)	If the surviving spouse is incompetent or not available or if there be no surviving
2		spouse, by an adult child, parent, brother, or sister of the decedent. However, such
3		autopsy may not be performed under a consent given as required by this subdivision
4		if, before such autopsy is performed, any adult child or parent of the decedent shall
5		object objects in writing to the physician or surgeon by whom the autopsy is to be
6		performed;

- (4) By the state's attorney, county sheriff, or investigating county coroner pursuant to § 23-14-9.1.
- 9 Section 3. That § 34-26-5 be amended to read as follows:

7

8

10

11

12

13

34-26-5. The right to dissect the dead body of a human being exists if the death occurs under circumstances in which a coroner is authorized by law to hold an inquest upon the body or under the provisions of § 23-14-9.1, and a coroner, sheriff, or the state's attorney designated by law to order an autopsy authorizes such dissection for the purposes of the inquest.